



## THE FALL FIGHT.

## A Full Review of the Men in the Field.

## Eleven Candidates for Sheriff Now in Training.

## Lists for the Other Offices Are Equally Full.

## Early Conventions to Be Held by Both Parties.

## Prospects for a Hot Contest All Along the Line.

The campaign in Cook County this fall will be the hottest waged for years. This is evidenced by the fact that there are more candidates for the various offices to be filled than has ever been known before. The people of Cook County will be called upon next November to elect a Sheriff, County Treasurer, County Clerk, Clerk of the Probate Court, Clerk of the Criminal Court, Superintendent of Schools, County Judge, Probate Judge, and three Judges of the Superior Court. This is quite a formidable array of itself.

But this list does not cover one-half of the offices to be balloted for on next election day. In addition to the above, there are four Congressmen, seven State Senators, fifteen County Commissioners, and thirty Representatives in the Legislature to be chosen.

At the present time, however, more general interest attaches to the county offices than to anything else, because they contain the richest pickings.

## FOR SHERIFF.

On account of political influence attached to the place in the way of patronage, as well as the rich emoluments belonging to it, there is a more general scramble for the office of Sheriff than for any other. There are no less than eleven members of both of the great parties now anxiously waiting for the shrivelly lightning to strike them.

The Democrats have five strong candidates at the front, either one of whom would make it decidedly interesting for his opponent. They are: George Edmanson, Samuel B. Chase, John P. Hopkins, Jacob Richards and Frank Lawler. Mr. Edmanson is a self-made man, and has for many years been identified with the business interests of the city of Chicago. He is at the present time President of the Board of County Commissioners, having been elected by a majority of the votes of the people of the entire county. The ease with which he defeated Mr. Senne for this place leads his friends to think that he can be elected Sheriff hands down. Samuel B. Chase is now, and has been for over ten years, the Assessor of the Town of North Chicago. He is, beyond all doubt, the most popular man on the North Side, and it is his splendid racing ability, so often demonstrated, which makes his friends so enthusiastic at the present time.

John P. Hopkins is the President of the County Democracy, and no young man in the county is more deservedly popular. He is very strong in Hyde Park and the South Division generally. Jacob Richards demonstrated his popularity by redeeming the strongly Republican South Town last spring, and getting elected Assessor over his Republican opponent. Frank Lawler is at present Congressman from the Second District.

On the Republican side, the gentleman most talked of for Sheriff are Matt Benner, William H. Gleason, and George F. Morgan.

Mr. Matt Benner is the well-known ex-Fire Marshal of Chicago, and one of the most popular men in the city. He is at the head of one of the largest iron works hereabouts, and is a prosperous and self-made business man. William H. Gleason is at present Chief Deputy to Sheriff Matson, and besides that he is engaged in the jewelry business. He has given general satisfaction where he is. James H. Gilbert is the present Clerk of the Criminal Court. He was at one time a member of the City Council, and acting Mayor of Chicago. George F. Morgan is a Deputy Sheriff who has a number of friends in Hyde Park. E. A. Blodgett is best known on the West Side.

As to the relative chances of the candidates at the present time, Edmanson, Chase and Hopkins are neck and neck on the Democratic side. Matt Benner is ahead of his opponents on the Republican side.

## FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

Of great importance to the people, and of much value to the incumbent, is the office of County Treasurer. There are eight gentlemen in the fight for this place.

Among the Democrats, George A. Weiss, Francis A. Hoffmann, Jr., and Charles Kern are spoken of, and their friends are making an active fight. Mr. Charles H. Wacker has been named, but the well-known brewer would not take the office under any circumstances.

Mr. Charles Kern is the well-known ex-Sheriff. He is very popular and has always run a long way ahead of his ticket. Mr. Francis A. Hoffmann, Jr., is at the present time City Collector. He is very strong with the Germans, and in fact with all classes. In 1888 he ran for State Treasurer of Illinois and made a magnificent canvass. Mr. George Weiss is at the head of the American Brewing Company and is very popular.

On the Republican side Mr. John Spry is meeting with more favor than any one else. He is the great lumberman, and three times when he ran for office in Cook County he received thousands of votes more than any other man on his ticket. Gen. Joseph Stockton, who is engaged in the teaming business and who is a well-known citizen, is also in the field. So is Mr. Louis Hutt. Mr. Hutt is one of the strongest Germans in Chicago, and should the Republicans decide to name a German-American for County Treasurer he will undoubtedly be the man.

## FOR COUNTY CLERK.

An office of great importance is that of County Clerk. Mr. Henry Wulff, the present incumbent, who has made a very good record, is making a quiet canvass, and his chances for a renomination are said to be excellent. However, Mr. Charles Gross, the popular deputy sheriff, is making a hustling fight, and his friends say that he will give Mr. Wulff a close call in the convention.

On the Democratic side there appears to be no doubt about the nomination of Mr. John C. Schubert. Mr. Schubert is a County Commissioner at present, and he has given general satisfaction.

## FOR PROBATE CLERK.

Mr. Thomas Sennott, the present Clerk of the Probate Court, is being opposed for renomination by Mr. P. J. Cahill, the Chief Bailiff in the Sheriff's office. The fight promises to be a close one.

On the Democratic side, Michael McInerney, Capt. J. H. Farrell, and Louis Adams are talked of. Mr. McInerney made a magnificent race for County Clerk four years ago.

## CRIMINAL COURT CLERK.

A. V. Lee, said to be a member of the notorious Order of Deputies, wants the Republicans to nominate him for Clerk of the Criminal Court. It is more than likely, however, that they will put up William T. Ball, who is a much more popular man.

The Democrats talk considerably about Mr. Thomas O'Neill, the Mayor's popular secretary.

## FOR COUNTY JUDGE.

The retirement of Judge Prendergast from the bench of the County Court opens the field to many aspirants on the Democratic side. Prominent among these are Edward F. Duncan and Frank Seales and Albin Cain. They are well-known lawyers. On

the Republican side the nomination will lie between Justice Daniel Scully and Edward Maher, of Englewood.

## FOR PROBATE JUDGE.

The Republicans will nominate Judge Kohlstaet for the Probate Court, and the Democrats want Francis A. Hoffmann, Jr., to run against him. Mr. Hoffmann could be elected.

## FOR SUPERIOR JUDGES.

For the Superior Court Judgeships William Vocke, H. W. Jackson, L. D. Condee, and E. R. Bliss are named by Republicans, and William J. English, Jeremiah Leaming, and ex-Senator James W. Duncan by Democrats.

## SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

The Republicans will renominate Mr. Albert G. Lane, and the Democrats are talking about Dr. Lawless, of Lake.

## FOR APPELLATE CLERK.

The Democrats are going to have hard work to knock out Mr. John McKenna, the Republican nominee for Clerk of the Appellate Court. He is very popular and is making a strong canvass.

## POLITICAL POINTERS.

PROMISING JACK is offering jobs in his office to all comers.

RECORDER STEPHENS is in his office on Wednesdays for a short time.

MR. WM. FITZGERALD says that under no circumstances will he run for Sheriff.

IS PROMISING JACK under obligations to any of the County Hospital employees?

PROMISING JACK is a constant visitor to the County Hospital. What brings him out there so much?

SINCE poor Mike Casey went out of business, Promising Jack has to find new quarters. His office never suits him.

THE Democratic State Central Committee has started in on a policy of do-nothingness that will insure party defeat.

EX-LIEUTENANT OF POLICE JOHN SCHERMAN is mentioned for the Republican nomination for Senator in the Thirteenth District. Senator Garrity is also a candidate. The convention is being held to-day.

W. T. BAKER, a mugwump, who fancies himself an Englishman, and who aspires to be a member of the Cobden Club, is spoken of as a candidate for Congressman against Col. Taylor on the South Side. Baker has a "barl." The convention will be held Monday.

THE first surveying party under the Drainage Commission was put in the field Tuesday in charge of Mr. Blunt, Chief Engineer Cooley's principal assistant. Another party is being fitted out and will take the field in a few days. The immediate purpose of the surveys at this time is to ascertain what land must be condemned for the right of way and what the nature of the cutting is to be.

THERE was not a full meeting of the Drainage Trustees Tuesday. It was given out that the six citizen Commissioners—Nelson, Hotz, Willing, Gilmore, Prendergast and Altpeter—were having a caucus and could come to no agreement as to the attorneyship. There was practical unanimity on the question of the clerkship, Tom Judge being the choice of five of the six citizen members, and the sixth, Mr. Willing, not seriously objecting. Two candidates were considered for the attorneyship, John P. Wilson, who is strongly backed by Dr. Gilmore, Mr. Willing and Mr. Hotz, and Gen. Geo. W. Smith, who is said to be supported by Judge Prendergast and Messrs. Nelson and Altpeter. The general impression seems to be that Mr. Wilson will be the nominee.

ON May 6, 1881, Dr. Automachi, assisted by Thomas Carswell, proceeded to make an autopsy on the body of Napoleon I. at Longwood. The post mortem was interrupted by the darkness of the evening. When going to continue the autopsy next morning the physicians found the great, massive heart had almost been devoured by rats. A fresh lamb's heart was taken and placed in the dead Emperor's thorax. Thus the body of Napoleon, which reposes under the dome of the Invalides since 1840, contains the heart of an innocent animal instead of that of the hero of the Austrians.

HEINRICH & JENSEN'S Columbia brand is the best and purest in the market.

## BEER'S BIG BOOM.

## Twenty-seven Million Barrels Drank in 1889.

## Very Interesting Figures About America's Favorite Drink.

The *Brewers' Journal* for July contains the following article on the sales of beer in the United States for the year ending May 1, 1890:

"The accounts of sales of malt liquor in the Internal Revenue Department are made up annually to May 1, the complete report of the Treasury Department, of which the Bureau of Internal Revenue forms part, being compiled to June 30. The *Brewers' Journal* has made it a point to secure the complete returns at the earliest possible moment each year, but all previous efforts have been surpassed in 1890, the complete and correct returns of malt liquor brewed and sold for the revenue year just closed, in the form of a supplement to the *Journal*, having been mailed to our readers on June 10.

And very creditable returns they are. For the year, in spite of a cool summer, of fanatical intolerance and so-called temperance opposition—directed most virulently at the true temperance beverage—sales of malt liquor increased during the twelve months by 1,722,118 barrels, amounting altogether to 26,820,953 barrels. How these returns compare in the various States with those of preceding years our first table fully reveals, nor is it a difficult matter to trace the increase when in six States the amount of malt liquor sold and consumed has grown by upwards of 150,000 barrels in twelve months, two of them showing an increase of nearly double this quantity. The banner States for 1890, each of which brewed more than 1,000,000 barrels during the year just closed, are:

New York, increase.....	295,829 barrels.
Pennsylvania, ".....	290,271 "
Wisconsin, ".....	191,083 "
Ohio, ".....	187,641 "
Illinois, ".....	179,690 "
Missouri, ".....	152,681 "
New Jersey, ".....	144,673 "

"The Empire State very properly leads the van, close pressed by Pennsylvania, worthily following the example of her founder, himself a brewer and a firm believer in John Barleycorn, thus piling up a further protest against prohibitory amendments on top of the big majority with which she recently but the prohibition advocates to sleep. Our Western sisters have done nobly for Gambrinus, and New Jersey proves her right to membership in the 'brotherhood of beer.'

"Altogether, of our constellation of States and Territories, thirty-two commonwealths prove by their returns that the demand for malt liquor keeps pace with their increasing population, ten have fallen off in their production and consumption of malt liquors, including the Dakotas, where prohibition is making a desperate attempt to saddle itself permanently on two promising States; Iowa and Kansas, in the grasp of the fanatics, although their people are making vigorous efforts to shake them off; California, the wine garden of our country, where, strange to say, prohibition has found among goody-goody ruralists and professional reformers quite a footing; Massachusetts, with her ridiculous laws purporting to control the liquor traffic; Arizona, Delaware, Nebraska, Nevada and South Carolina. Six States brew no beer, including Arkansas, Florida, Mississippi, North Carolina, Vermont, and Maine. In the first four brewing is a difficult business to conduct, owing to the climate and the scattered character of the population. In Maine and Vermont stimulants of a more potent character and more susceptible of concealment prior to consumption are preferred, as a result of the prohibitory laws there prevalent.

"That the increase in the year's sales has been pretty evenly distributed is shown very clearly by the following table, which gives the quantity of malt liquor sold during the different months of the year, ending 1889 and

1890, only one month having a loss to exhibit as compared with the previous year. This is easily accounted for in the case of June, 1889, one of the most disagreeable summer months experienced for many years.

MONTHS.	Year ending May 1, 1889.	Year ending May 1, 1890.	Increase.	Decrease.
May.....	2,247,672	2,450,330	202,658	
June.....	2,099,472	2,518,000	418,528	
July.....	2,586,090	2,833,238	247,148	
August.....	2,587,103	2,738,704	151,601	
September.....	2,169,921	2,301,906	131,985	
October.....	1,991,366	2,181,900	190,534	
November.....	1,934,523	2,008,507	73,984	
December.....	1,807,844	2,000,158	192,314	
January.....	1,503,883	1,682,371	178,488	
February.....	1,408,308	1,750,966	342,658	
March.....	1,840,032	1,965,376	125,344	
April.....	2,174,140	2,345,284	171,144	
Totals.....	25,098,763	26,820,953	1,722,190	

"The table of sales by cities appended is of special interest this year as introducing three new candidates for distinction, the cities of New Orleans, La., Syracuse, N. Y., and Louisville, Ky., appearing this year for the first time in the list of towns brewing more than 200,000 barrels of malt liquor annually. New York, as usual, takes the lead by virtue of her great and cosmopolitan population. St. Louis, Chicago, Milwaukee, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, and Cincinnati follow in order, each with more than a million barrels to her credit. Chicago makes the largest increase, Brooklyn coming in a good second, with Philadelphia, Milwaukee, St. Louis, and Newark, N. J., in the order named.

"It will be seen from our tables that the year 1889-90 follows in the footsteps of its predecessors for the last fifteen years, each of which has had an increase in the quantity of malt liquor consumed to show. It is rather more than an average good year, the increase of 6.86 per cent. being above the general run for the entire period; and not only the brewing trade, but the citizens of this country in general, and particularly those who, in opposition to tyranny, hypocrisy, humbug, and intolerance, believe in true temperance and our truly temperate national beverage—malt liquor—are to be congratulated on the showing."

THE agreement of the cigarette combine to abolish the practice of giving pictures of scantily clad beauties and athletic heroes of the ring and baseball field is doubtless intended to mollify a hostile public opinion as well as to save \$2,000,000 annually on the outlay for picture advertising. It has always been claimed that the pictures found in the packages were one of the chief allurements that led boys to buy them. If this is really the case it is not probable that the agreement will last long. That most of the pictures had a demoralizing effect is undeniable, and if their withdrawal results in a diminution of the cigarette habit among boys it will be a matter of congratulation. It is not probable, however, that any great loss of trade is anticipated. The rising generation will continue to buy cigarettes and court the narcotic influence as usual.

THE Bengal police have published the following extraordinary warning to passengers at all the stations on the Eastern Bengal Railway: "Passengers are hereby cautioned against taking anything to eat or drink from unknown persons, as there are many who live by poisoning travelers. They first of all court acquaintance with passengers in a sarai or some other place, and then gain their confidence on the plea of being fellow-travelers going to the same place. When they reach a place convenient for the purpose they poison the water or food of the passengers, who become insensible, and then they decamp with all their property. They also at times poison the passengers' water when being drawn out of wells, or sweetmeats brought from the bazar, or food when being cooked."

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL, London, is in great danger of being damaged by the construction of an underground railway within a few hundred yards of the building. Sir Christopher Wren, the architect of the cathedral, left a memorandum to the effect that the foundations were not as good as he could wish, and it is feared that the vibration caused by the trains will endanger the dome. It is claimed that the underground railway near Westminster Abbey is not felt in that building, but in reality the trains shake it considerably.

THE popularity of Heister & Jung's Columbia brand is easily accounted for. It is pure and wholesome, and, what the finest brand that's made.

GENERAL BUTLER and Gov. Brackett are at the head of the movement in Boston for the erection of a memorial hall in honor of Wendell Phillips.

THE "relief fund" of the Pennsylvania Railroad is no small affair. Last year it is said the employees contributed \$377,461 and the company \$70,160, making a total of \$447,621. Of this \$343,569 was paid out.

ISABELLA COUNTY, Mich., has a genuine hermit. His hut is full of scientific instruments, and two of his brothers are professors in Leipzig and Heidelberg. His Greek and Latin are proficient enough to make the text-book makers blush for ignorance. What fate drove him to his lonesome, friendless and studious life in the woods nobody knows.

PREPARATIONS are being made to take out a section of a big redwood tree in the mammoth forest of Tulare County, California, for exhibition at the world's fair in 1893. This will be the largest section of any big tree ever taken from California, it is said. The tree measures ninety feet in circumference, and the section to be taken will be nine feet in height and sixty feet in circumference.

SOME lakes are distinctly blue, others present various shades of green, so that in some cases they are hardly distinguishable from their level, grass-covered banks; a few are almost black. The Lake of Geneva is azure blue; the Lake of Costance and the Lake of Lucerne are green; the color of the Mediterranean has been called indigo. The Lake of Brienz is greenish yellow, and its neighbor, Lake Thun, is blue.

A MISSOURI farmer thought he would plant twenty acres of ground in corn, and taking the sack which contained his seed corn, put his corn planter into operation and pretty soon had the required number of acres planted, so he thought, with seed corn. But upon finishing his job, what was his consternation to find his stock of corn untouched. He had simply forgotten to put the corn in the planter, and was forced to do his whole work over again.

A RETIRED Detroit groceryman says the most independent man on earth is the one who pay cash and runs no bills, especially where he buys his provisions. When he feels that he can buy where he pleases and pay as he goes he buys to better advantage every time and saves money. If he runs no bill he is not likely to be assessed for losses on some dead-beat account. Some dealers consider it perfectly fair to make up on paying accounts what may have been lost on bad ones.

WHILE Commander Davoust and his comrades were steaming down the Upper Niger toward Timbuctoo a while ago they made a strange discovery at one of the river towns. They found a piece of European pottery that was evidently quite old. It was fixed upon the summit of a mosque, and the Mohammedan natives told the travelers that it had been given to them near the beginning of this century by a white man who was going down the river. From all the information the travelers collected they could reach no other conclusion than that the donor of this little vase was Mungo Park, the pioneer of African exploration in the past hundred years. It will be remembered that he mentioned this town of Sama Markhala, where the vase has been found, and he passed through the place in 1805 on his last journey, which terminated so tragically at Bousa.

THE "gamelle," a kind of tin mug in which the French soldier receives his rations, and which he carries on his knapsack, has at last achieved notoriety. When the young Duke of Orleans came before the court, and exclaimed: "I ask for nothing but a gamelle," meaning nothing but the treatment of a common soldier, the public readily seized upon the emblem. Scarcely three days had elapsed before a great jeweler of the Rue de la Paix had hundreds of "tin mugs" in silver, gold and jewels as pins and badges, which sold immediately as the "tin mug of Orleans," and were worn all over Paris. A popular florist designed a vase in the shape of the "tin mug," and presented the first specimen to the Prince, who sent it to his bride, Margaret de Chantreaux, filled with roses and lilies of the valley. In the meanwhile all Paris is sporting the soldier's tin mug in the tin color, and the young Duke has left a fashionable remnant to remember him by.